

COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ON THE

SANITARY CONDITION OF WARRINGTON DURING THE YEAR 1948

STUART F. ALLISON,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer
and Medical Superintendent of Corporation Hospitals,
Sanatorium and Maternity Home



WARRINGTON:
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County Borough of Warrington

The Committee organisation had to be modified when the National Health Service Act, 1946, came into operation. From January 1st, 1948, the Committees were composed as follows:—

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Mayor:

Councillor W. L. CHALLINOR

Chairman:

Alderman DAVID PLINSTON, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. HARDMAN

Alderman POOLE

Councillor BOYLE

„ BRANDWOOD

„ W. G. CALDWELL

„ GRAY

„ GREENWOOD

Councillor HODGKINSON

„ LEWIS

„ PHŒNIX

„ SMITH

„ TAYLOR

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee

All the members of the Health Committee, together with

Miss CLARKE

Mrs. GIBBINS

Mrs. UNSWORTH

Boarding-out Committee

All the members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, together with—

Mrs. WILLIAMS

Blind Persons Sub-Committee

All the members of the Health Committee together with:—
Mr. REX FURNESS (unattached blind persons)
Mr. A. HILL (Warrington, Widnes and District Society for the Blind)
Alderman MARSHALL (Education Committee)
Mr. O. PERCIVAL } National League of Blind.
Mr. T. WARBURTON }

The persons named above as the Health Committee continued to the end of the year to perform all functions except those under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

These latter functions were carried out by the persons named above as Health Committee together with:—

Dr. A. R. BARBER

Dr. C. J. G. BOURHILL

Mrs. G. HINDLE

Mrs. M. ROBERTSON

Town Clerk:

J. P. ASPDEN, Esq., LL.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Office Held	Name	Qualifications	Remarks
(a) Medical Medical Officer of Health	Stuart F. Allison	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, Medical Superintendent of Cor- poration Hospitals.
Deputy Medical Officer	S. R. Warren	M.B., Ch.B.	Deputy School Medical Officer (From 1st October, 1948).
Do.	E. H. Moore	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Deputy School Medical Officer (To September, 1948)
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	R. Glyn Thomas	M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Assistant School Medical Officer (From July, 1948)
Do.	Mrs. M. L. Taylor	M.B., Ch.B.	
Do.	A. B. Colohan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.	Assistant Tuberculosis Officer.
School Dental Officer	Wm. C. Parr	L.D.S.	
Do.	Mrs. P. Lawton	L.D.S.	
*Senior Medical Officer, Warrington General Hospital	T. N. Pilsworth	L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M.	
*Assistant Medical Officer	J. Ferguson	M.B., Ch.B.	
*Venereal Diseases Officer	J. G. Coburn	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
*Dental Officer (Warring- ton General Hospital)	J. Ellis	L.D.S.	
*Dermatologist	F. Glyn Hughes	M.D.	Part-time
*Throat and Nose Surgeon	W. E. Hunter	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Part-time
*Radiologist	John A. Ross	M.R.C.S.	Part-time
*Ophthalmic Surgeon	S. B. Smith	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Part-time
*Orthopaedic Surgeon	Harman Taylor	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
*Consulting Physician	W. S. Sutton	M.B., M.R.C.P.	Part-time
*Surgeon	J. Burke Ewing	F.R.C.S.	Part-time
*Gynaecologist	Mackintosh Marshall	F.R.C.S.	Part-time
*Do.	D. M. Martin	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Part-time
*Pathologist	A. E. Carragher	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Part-time
†Public Vaccinator (1)	G. A. Sinclair	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
†Public Vaccinator (2)	W. E. Bowden	M.B., Ch.B.	Part-time
*Paediatrician	A. N. Fisher	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Part-time
(b) Others Chief Sanitary Inspector	H. A. Richardson	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Authorised Officer and Inspector and Official Sampler under various Acts.
Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector	W. H. Molyneaux	Cert. R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
District Sanitary Inspector	E. Barton	Cert. R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
Do.	W. Hunt	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods) Cert. R.S.I. (Smoke)	Do.
Do.	R. L. Winstanley	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)	Do.
Asst. Sanitary Inspector	C. Gibbons	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B., Cert. R.S.I. (Meat and Foods) Cert. R.S.I. (Smoke)	
Do.	W. S. Astall	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B.	
Do.	W. T. Barton	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B.	
Do.	J. A. Disbury	Cert. R.S.I. & J.B.	
Veterinary Surgeon (1)	H. H. Ferguson	M.R.C.V.S.	Part-time
Veterinary Surgeon (2)	C. T. Trevers	M.R.C.V.S.	Part-time
Public Analyst	J. D. Sherratt	B.Sc., F.R.I.C.	Analyst under the Fer- tilizer and Feeding Stuffs Act.

† Appointment ceased 4th July, 1948.

* Transferred to Regional Hospital Board.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—continued.

Office Held	Name	Qualifications	Remarks	
(b) Others (continued)				
Vaccination Officer	A. E. Price		Part-time	
Matron of Warrington General Hospital	Miss A. L. Simpson	General Trained, S.R.N., S.C.M.		
Matron of Warrington Isolation Hospital	Miss N. Roberts	General Trained, Fever Trained, State Registered, T.B. Cert.		
Matron of Warrington Sanatorium (Hefferston Grange)....	Mrs. D. Lee	S.R.N.		
Matron of Warrington Maternity Home	Miss A. Summersgill	S.R.N., S.C.M.		
Steward, Warrington General Hospital	H. Lutz....	A.C.C.S., A.H.A.		
Deputy Do.	H. A. Rudd			
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	Miss Addy	S.R.N., C.M.B., Midwife Teacher's Cert.		
Superintendent of Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss Semple	S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.		
Health Visitor	Miss Knott	C.M.B. Cert., R.S.I. Certificate		Retired 31st December, 1948
Do.	Miss Sampson	General Training, C.M.B. Certificate		
	(Miss Macrae			
Health Visitors and School Nurses	Miss Twist	General Training, S.R.N. Certificate, C.M.B. Certificate, Health Visitor's Cert.		
	Miss Swift			
	Miss Lee			
	Miss Hitchmough			
Tuberculosis Nurse	Mrs. Haybyrne	S.R.N., T.A. Cert.		
School Nurse	Miss Griffith	General Certificate, Hygiene Certificate (Queen's)		
Clinic Nurse	Miss Cooper	S.R.N., S.C.M., S.R.F.N.		
Do.	Miss Donaghey	S.R.N.		
Dental Attendants	(Miss Jackson			
	(Miss Brown			
Mental Health Visitor and Duly Authorised Officer	L. Ware		Services operated from 5th July, 1948	
Supervisor, Occupation Centre	Miss M. Oliver			
Assistant Supervisor, Occupation Centre	Miss J. M. Rowlands			
Guide and Help....	Miss M. A. Russell ..			
Lay Administrative Assistant	Stanley Johnson	B.A. (Admin.)	From 13th December, 1948	
Supervisor of Office Work	W. D. Butterfield	F.C.C.S., A.B.I., A.H.A.	Resigned 31st October, 1948	
Senior Clerk	Wm. Lawless		Resigned 1st September, 1948	
Do.	Ernest Tarbuck			
Clerk/Typist	Miss V. Dwerryhouse			
Do.	Miss M. Dwerryhouse			
Do.	Miss M. Hughes			
* Clerk	Mrs. I. Clare			
Do.	Miss M. Morris			
Do.	Miss V. White			
Clerk/Typist	Mrs. B. Barton			
Do.	Miss B. Wilson			
Clerk	Miss S. Davies....			
School Health Service	Joseph Acton		School Health Service	
Clerk				
Clerk	Miss S. Scarisbrick			
Do.	Miss E. M. Ashworth			
Clerk/Typist	Miss B. Fairclough			

† Appointment ceased 4th July, 1948.

* Transferred to Regional Hospital Board.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services and Sanitary Circumstances of the County Borough for the year 1948.

I would especially draw attention to the following figures:—

- (1) The estimated civilian population in mid-1948 was 77,860, giving an estimated net increase of 470 over mid-1947.
- (2) The live birth rate for 1948 was 19·5 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 22·7 in 1947.
- (3) The death rate for 1948 was 11·2, a slight decline from the rate of 11·8 in 1947.
- (4) The marriage rate for the year was 10·6, which is more than double the 1947 rate of 4·6.
- (5) Infantile mortality fell from the abnormally high rate of 85 in 1947 to 46 in 1948. At the same time, the rate for the 126 Great Towns fell to 39 and for the whole of England and Wales to 34 per 1,000 live births.
- (6) There were 46 still-births. This is 0·58 per 1,000 population, almost exactly the rate for the 126 Great Towns.

The fall in the infantile mortality rate is almost entirely due to the reduction from 49 to 7 of the deaths from infantile diarrhoea and from 54 to 20 in the deaths from congenital malformations, birth injuries and infant diseases.

In 1947 the deaths from all forms of tuberculosis numbered 41. This figure has risen to 60 in the year 1948. The deaths in the age group 15 to 45 have risen from 22 to 29, and in the age group 45 to 65 from 11 to 22. Respiratory diseases including bronchitis and pneumonia have accounted for 132 deaths during the year 1948, whereas the deaths from these causes were only 84 in 1947.

The year has, of course, been remarkable for the inception of the new National Health Service which has considerably affected the powers and duties of the Local Health Authority, and which as these powers are implemented, should radically alter the structure of the Local Health Services. A section of the Report is devoted to the effects of the operation of the Council's proposals which were published as an appendix to the 1947 Report.

The hospitals, sanatorium and maternity home which were transferred to the Hospital Management Committees on July 5th, 1948, continued in fact to be administered by the Local Authority as agents of the Regional Hospital Boards until the end of the year. The General Hospital, Isolation Hospital and Maternity Home are now under the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, and the Hefferston Grange Sanatorium is under the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

I wish again to express my indebtedness to the Chairman, Mr. Alderman David Plinston, J.P., and members of the Health Committee for their zealous interest in all matters pertaining to public health, and for their constant support and guidance in all efforts made to improve it. To all the members of the staff of the various sections of the Health Department and the Hospitals, who have, by their diligent and loyal assistance, contributed to the organisation of a better health service, I offer my genuine thanks. I should like to make special mention of the Medical Officers, the Superintendent of Health Visitors, the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and to the chief of the office staff, also the Senior Administrative Officer of the Warrington General Hospital, and to thank them individually for the great assistance they have given me.

I must again acknowledge the help so freely and courteously given to this department by other officials of the Corporation, and add my best thanks to them.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) STUART F. ALLISON,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Area	4532	acres
Population (Census 1931)	79322	
„ (Civilian), R.-G.'s estimate for mid 1948.....	77860	
Number of separate dwellings occupied (1931)	17341	
Number of families or separate occupiers (1931)	18474	
Rateable value (1st April, 1948)	£477019	
Live births { Legitimate	Total 1454	M. 739
{ Illegitimate	73	F. 715
		33
		40
		} Birth rate 19·5
Still births	46	Rate per 1,000 population.....
		0·58
Deaths	875	Death rate per 1,000 population.....
		11·2
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth	{ from sepsis	—
	{ from other causes	—
Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births		46
Legitimate: 69; Illegitimate, 2. Total		71
Deaths from measles (all ages)		1
„ „ whooping cough (all ages).....		—
„ „ scarlet fever.....		—
„ „ diphtheria		—
„ „ diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)		7
„ „ influenza		1

POPULATION.—The Registrar-General's estimate for the mid-year 1948 was *77,860 (compared with the 1931 Census figure of 79,322, and last year's estimate of 77,390).

*(*Estimated Civilian Population*)

BIRTHS.—1,527 births were registered during the year.

The number of live births to be accredited to Warrington for the year 1948 was 1,527 (772 males, 755 females), compared with 1,760 live births in 1947 (879 males, 881 females).

The birth rate for Warrington per 1,000 population was 19·5 in 1948, compared with 22·7 in 1947, and 17·9 for England and Wales as a whole.

The total number of illegitimate births was 73 (33 males, 40 females), compared with 101 births in 1947.

There were 46 still-births notified in 1948, 68 still-births in 1947.

MARRIAGES.—There were 827 marriages during the year, the rate per 1,000 of population being 10·6. In 1947 there were 356 marriages, giving a rate of 4·6.

DEATHS.—875 deaths of Warrington residents were registered during 1948, compared with 915 during 1947.

This gives a death rate of 11·2 per 1,000 civilian population during 1948, compared with 11·8 in 1947, and 11·7 in 1946.

The death rate for England and Wales was 10·8; for the 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, 11·6; and for London, 11·6.

Table comparing the Vital Statistics of Warrington with the average for the county boroughs and for England and Wales as a whole.
(The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole population, but for London and the towns to civilians only.)

	Rate per 1,000 total population		Annual death rate per 1,000 population							Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live births	Stillbirths	All causes	Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers	Tuberculosis	Influenza	Pneumonia	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Diarrhoea and enteritis (under two years)	Total deaths under one year
England and Wales....	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.51	0.03	0.41	0.02	0.00	3.3	34
126 county boroughs and great towns, including London	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.59	0.03	0.38	0.02	0.00	4.5	39
148 smaller towns (estimated populations, 25,000-50,000 at census, 1931)	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.46	0.04	0.36	0.02	0.00	2.1	32
London	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.63	0.02	0.54	0.01	0.01	2.4	31
Warrington	19.5	0.58	11.2	Nil	0.77	0.01	0.44	Nil	Nil	4.6	46

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:

per 1,000 total births ...

per 1,000 total births ...

Puerperal Sepsis

0.11

Others

0.91

Total

1.02

County Borough of Warrington:

per 1,000 total births ...

County Borough of Warrington:

per 1,000 total births ...

County Borough of Warrington:

per 1,000 total births ...

The causes of death in order of frequency are given in the following table:—

						Proportion of deaths
(1)	Heart diseases	....	....	....	203	23.2%
(2)	Cancer	....	....	....	156	17.8%
(3)	Bronchitis	....	....	....	87	9.9%
(4)	Inter-cranial vascular lesions		....	....	78	8.9%
(5)	Tuberculosis	....	....	....	60	6.9%
(6)	Circulatory diseases		....	....	50	5.7%
(7)	Pneumonia	....	....	....	34	3.9%

UNCERTIFIED DEATHS, 1948

The following causes of death were not certified
by a Medical Practitioner

Cause of death as given by Registrar	All ages	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-65 years	65 and upwards
Heart diseases.....	5	—	—	—	—	1	4
Bronchitis.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Cerebral thrombosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	8	—	—	—	—	3	5

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All ages	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-45	45-65	65-
ALL CAUSES	M F	510 365	47 24	3 2	11 4	48 38	166 94	235 203
1 Typhoid and para-typhoid fevers	M F	........	........	........	........	........	........	........
2 Measles	M F	1 ....	.... ....	1....	........	........	........	........
3 Scarlet fever	M F	........	........	........	........	........	........	........
4 Whooping cough	M F	........	........	........	........	........	........	........
5 Diphtheria	M F	........	........	........	........	........	........	........
6 Influenza	M F	.... 1	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	1....	........
7 Acute poliomyelitis and polio- encephalitis.....	M F	1	1....	........	........	........	........	........
8 Cerebro-spinal fever	M F	1	1....	........	........	........	........	........
9 Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M F	36 19	.... 1	.... 1	.... ....	14 13	19 3	3 1
10 Other forms of tuberculosis.....	M F	4 1	.... ....	1 ....	.... 1	2 ....	.... ....	1
11 Syphilitic diseases	M F	2 3	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	2 1	.... 2
12 Inter-cranial vascular lesions	M F	42 36	.... 1	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	11 9	31 26
13 Cancer, malignant disease	M F	81 75	.... ....	.... ....	.... 1	9 6	32 39	40 29
14 Diabetes	M F	2 6	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... 1	1 3	1 2
15 Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc.	M F	........	........	........	........	........	........	........
16 Heart diseases	M F	117 86	.... ....	.... ....	1	3 7	43 14	70 65
17 Other circulatory diseases	M F	25 25	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	4 3	21 22
18 Bronchitis	M F	54 33	1 ....	.... ....	.... ....	1	22 4	30 29
19 Pneumonia (all forms)	M F	21 13	10 8	1 ....	.... ....	1	4 2	5 3
20 Other respiratory diseases	M F	7 4	.... 1	.... ....	.... ....	3 1	2 1	2 1
21 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M F	10 ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	2	5	3
22 Diarrhœa, under 2 years	M F	4 3	4 3	........	........	........	........	........
23 Appendicitis	M F	2 3	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	2 2	.... 1
24 Other digestive diseases	M F	5 7	1 ....	.... ....	.... 1	1 3	2	1 3
25 Nephritis	M F	4 8	.... ....	.... ....	1 ....	.... 1	2 5	1 2
26 Puerperal sepsis	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27 Other maternal causes	F	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28 Road traffic accidents	M F	7 1	.... ....	.... ....	2 1	2 ....	.... ....	3
29 Suicide	M F	6 1	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	2	1	3
30 Other violence	M F	18 10	2 2	.... ....	4	2	2 2	8 6
31 Premature birth	M F	5 4	5 4	........	........	........	........	........
32 Congenital malformations, birth injuries and infant diseases	M F	17 5	16 4	.... ....	.... ....	.... 1	1....	........
33 All other causes	M F	38 21	6 ....	.... 1	3	6 5	11 4	12 11

INFANT DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1948 (under 1 year)

	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Cerebro-spinal fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Polio-encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	2	-	1	3	4	6	2	3	18
Other respiratory diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Diarrhoea and enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	7
Other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Premature birth	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
Congenital malformations (birth injuries and infant diseases)	10	3	1	1	15	3	-	2	-	20
Inter-cranial vascular lesions	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other violent causes	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	4
All other causes	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	6
	21	6	1	4	32	15	12	7	5	71

ROAD DEATHS, 1948

Fatalities on the highways of this country reach such a large total every year that the problem of prevention has necessarily become very prominent. The following are the figures relative to Warrington:—

	Warrington residents killed in Borough	Warrington residents killed outside Borough
Under 1 year	1	—
1 to 2 years	—	—
2 to 5 years	—	—
5 to 15 years	2	—
15 to 25 years	—	—
25 to 35 years	1	—
35 to 45 years	—	—
45 to 55 years	—	—
55 to 65 years	—	—
65 to 75 years	2	—
	<hr/> 6 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS IN 1948

124 specimens were examined at the Health Department Laboratory, Sankey Street (for various infectious diseases).

9799 specimens were examined at the Pathological Laboratory, Warrington General Hospital.

DISTRICT MEDICAL SERVICES

During the period 1st January, 1948, to 4th July, 1948

No. of patients attended:—

Period ending 31st March, 1948	....	....	810
4th July, 1948	....	....	690
Payment to doctors for service	....	....	£344 7s. 10d.
Payment to chemists for dispensing	....	....	£825 18s. 8d.
Surgical appliances	....	....	£105 15s. 8d.
Administrative expenses—			
(a) Printing and stationery	....	....	£25 (estimated)
(b) Payment to Pricing Bureau for pricing prescriptions	....	....	£12 5s. 0d.
No. of doctors on panel, 4th July, 1948	....	22	

HOSPITALS

List of the hospitals and number of beds provided and cases admitted during 1948:—

	<i>Cases Admitted</i>
(i) Warrington Infirmary (172 beds)	3748
(ii) Warrington General Hospital (340 beds)	5597
(iii) Warrington Isolation Hospital (94 beds)	361
(iv) Warrington Sanatorium, Hefferston Grange (80 beds)	99
(v) Warrington Maternity Home (20 beds)	557
(vi) Warrington Smallpox Hospital (22 beds)	1
(vii) Whitecross Homes (mental wards)	57

CLINICS

(For details of all Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics, see page 30)

Warrington Infirmary Clinics		<i>Attendances</i>
Out-patient	....	33,068
Accident	....	11,817
Orthopædic	....	37,701
Warrington General Hospital Clinics		
Orthoptic	....	2,013
Orthopædic	....	8,598
Dental	....	284
X-ray	....	2,762

VENEREAL DISEASES

A clinic for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases is held twice weekly in the Out-patient Department of the General Hospital.

During the year 3,573 attendances of patients were made for advice and/or treatment.

There were 317 new patients interviewed, of whom 64 were found to be suffering from syphilis and 63 from gonorrhœa. The distribution of these new cases according to area of residence is shown in the following table:—

	County Borough of Warrington	County of Lancashire	County of Cheshire	Total
Syphilis	29	25	10	64
Soft chancre	Nil	Nil	1	1
Gonorrhœa	31	18	14	63
Non-venerea and undiagnosed conditions	82	49	58	189
Total	142	92	83	317

In the clinic 21 specimens were examined for syphilis and 308 for gonorrhœa. 443 specimens for syphilis and 109 specimens for gonorrhœa were sent to the Liverpool Public Health Laboratory for examination, together with 8 specimens of cerebro-spinal fluid.

Every effort is made to trace the sources of infection by careful questioning of the patient. Reliance is placed on persuasive methods to induce contacts to seek examination. A patient is advised to induce his consort to attend for examination, and if this fails, in suitable cases a letter is sent to the consort requesting him or her to call at the clinic, when advice is given on the desirability of an examination. A satisfactory response has resulted, especially by the direct approach of the patient to the consort, in most cases where the contact is known he or she attending for examination.

SCABIES

Scabies

Patients referred from the consultation centres are given appointments for baths at the Scabies Clinic, and the health visitors follow up the cases if the appointment is not kept, or the patient lapses during the course of treatment.

During 1948 there were treated at the Scabies Clinic, 19 children under 5 years of age, 87 children of school age, and 44 adults.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Domestic Help Service

Late in 1948 a full-time Domestic Help Organiser was appointed to take over and develop the service which had previously been organised as part of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service. There are now three full-time and three part-time home helps. Nineteen cases were attended during the year 1948.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890-1930

Summary of cases dealt with from 5th July to 31st December, 1948:—

16 patients admitted to mental hospital under Section 20 of the Lunacy Act (three-day orders).

21 patients admitted to mental hospital under Section 21 of the Lunacy Act (fourteen-day orders).

In 19 of the above cases, Summary Reception Orders were completed by the Duly Authorised Officer at this office, prior to the receipt of Board of Control Circular No. 999. Since this circular was received, all Summary Reception Orders have been dealt with by the Authorised Officer.

There has been one admission and three discharges of patients under Section 5 of the Mental Treatment Act, 1930 (temporary patients).

Voluntary admissions under the Mental Treatment Act, 1930 (Section 1) have been fairly high. Fifty patients were admitted under Section 1, and there were 31 discharges.

Six certified patients have been transferred to the Winwick Hospital from other hospitals, under Sections 64-67 on the signatures of two members of the Winwick visiting committee.

Notifications were received of the deaths of eight certified patients, and Notice of Discharge of nine certified patients.

Three cases were referred to this office from reliable sources, but in each of these cases, the Justice concerned decided that no action should be taken, after being satisfied that relatives could give the necessary care and attention in their own homes.

Two patients died during period of observation under Section 21 (a).

One patient committed suicide the day following his discharge from mental hospital.

A considerable number of patients or their relatives have been interviewed at the offices. Resulting from these interviews, a number of cases have been admitted to Winwick Hospital as voluntary patients, on the advice of the Authorised Officer.

A fair proportion of discharges from the Winwick Hospital have indicated their willingness to receive after-care treatment from the Mental Health Services. The needs of this after-care service are somewhat difficult to assess, and at present it consists mainly of advice.

Full co-operation is being maintained between this office and other branches of the social services in the Warrington district, and a number of cases have already been referred to the Rehabilitation Officer for possible employment.

A patient, escaped from St. Barnard's Hospital, Middlesex, was recaptured in Warrington and returned to Middlesex under escort.

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913-1938

Summary of cases dealt with from 5th July to 31st December, 1948:—

One case was notified to the Health Authority by the Education Committee under Section 57 (3) and one case under Section 57 (5) of the Education Act.

Four cases admitted to institutions under petition of the Duly Authorised Officer.

One admitted to institution by Order of the Court under Section 8 (1) (b).

One admitted to institution on Varying Order from guardianship.

One admitted to institution as a "placed case".

One admitted to institution under Section 15-1 (Place of Safety).

One placed under Statutory Supervision by resolution of the Committee.

Two cases reported from reliable sources to this service, but not yet ascertained as "subject to be dealt with", but which might become subsequently liable.

One notice of escape and subsequent recapture of defective from institution received.

Fourteen defectives receiving training at the Occupation Centre.

Since July 5th, 1948, home visits have been made to fifty-one defectives under Statutory or Voluntary Supervision. The result of these visits has shown generally that the supervision exercised over the defectives by home control has been quite adequate, and the defectives, in all cases, appear to be well cared for. Where assistance has been necessary, either financially or otherwise, relatives have been referred to the appropriate services, and in many cases assistance has been obtained financially through the National Assistance Board, and clothing has been supplied by the Council of Social Service.

To 31st December, 1948, parental consent has been given for admission to institutions of three defectives who are at present waiting for vacancies in suitable institutions. In each of these cases, the Committee has resolved that a petition be presented by the Authorised Officer.

Full co-operation is being maintained between the defectives, parents and the Mental Health Service. Parents, generally, appreciate the service and readily avail themselves of the advice offered.

Reports have been sent to institutions at regular intervals on the progress of defectives on licence, of whom there were six on 31st December, 1948. Reports were satisfactory, and licence, when renewed, has been reissued to relatives.

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of Cases in the Borough

To our knowledge the number of persons suffering from tuberculosis who were ordinarily resident in Warrington at the end of 1948 was 324, divided as follows:—

		Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary ....	....	155	112	267
Non-pulmonary ....	....	28	29	57
		183	141	324

100 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during 1948 as against 79 in 1947.

Of the 100 new cases, 91 were pulmonary tuberculosis and 9 non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

71 cases of tuberculosis resident in Warrington were treated in the Hefferston Grange Sanatorium, and 48 cases in the Warrington General Hospital during the year.

Number of Beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December, 1948, in institutions previously belonging to the Council and vested in the Minister of Health on and from 5th July, 1948.

Name of Institution	For Pulmonary cases		For Non-pulmonary cases		Total
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	
Hefferston Grange Sanatorium, Weaverham....	80 plus 86 E.M.S.	Nil	Nil	Nil	166
Warrington General Hospital	6	3	—	—	9

“Number of beds available” means the total number of beds in the institution used for the purpose, whether they are all occupied or not, and whether they are occupied by patients from the area of the authority, or are leased to or used by other authorities.

Notifications

A summary of the 94 notifications under the different ages and sexes is given in the following table, during the period from the 1st January, 1948, to the 31st December, 1948:—

Age periods	FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS											
	No. of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis											
	0–	1–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	Total (all ages)
Pulmonary Males	–	–	–	2	7	10	5	2	12	7	2	47
Pulmonary Females	–	1	–	1	10	4	10	8	5	1	1	41
Non-pulmonary Males	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
Non-pulmonary Females.....	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Total	–	3	–	3	19	14	16	10	17	9	3	94

New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0–	1–	5–	10–	15–	20–	25–	35–	45–	55–	65–	Total
Pulmonary Males	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pulmonary Females	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3
Non-pulmonary Males	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Non-pulmonary Females.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

71 of these notifications were new cases coming to the Tuberculosis Officer before notification, for his opinion as to diagnosis:—

Referred by private practitioners	....	....	....	....	42
Seen at or referred from the Warrington General Hospital	....				20
Seen at or referred from the Warrington Infirmary		....			1
Cases coming to Tuberculosis Officer as contacts	....	....			7
Referred by Ministry of Labour	....	....	....	....	1

The source of the 94 primary notifications was as follows:—

Tuberculosis Officer	....	....	....	35
Private practitioners	....	....	....	34
Warrington Infirmary	....	....	....	2
Warrington General Hospital	....	....	....	10
Other hospitals	....	....	....	4
Military authorities....	....	....	....	8
Transfer from other area	....	....	....	1
				94

Deaths

The number of persons certified as having died from tuberculosis during 1948 was 60 (55 pulmonary and 5 other forms). Details set out in table below:—

Two persons notified as suffering from tuberculosis died during the year from causes other than tuberculosis.

DEATHS DURING 1948, DIVIDED INTO AGE PERIODS

Age Periods Years	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	—	1	—	—
1-5	—	1	1	—
5-15	—	—	—	1
15-45	14	13	2	—
45-65	19	3	—	—
65 and upwards	3	1	1	—
Totals	36	19	4	1

26 of the 55 pulmonary deaths died in institutions.

18 of the 55 pulmonary deaths died at home, having previously received institutional treatment.

11 had not received any institutional treatment.

The 5 non-pulmonary deaths took place in institutions.

SUPERVISION

Dispensary

The following table gives the number of examinations carried out during 1948 :—

	PULMONARY						NON-PULMONARY						Total No. of patients	Total No. of Exam- inations		
	Adults			Children			Adults			Children						
	M.	exams.	F.	exams.	M.	exams.	M.	exams.	F.	exams.	M.	exams.			F.	exams.
New query cases	203	264	178	231	25	38	27	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	578
New definite cases	15	40	11	25	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	5	2	3	35	77
Contact cases	47	66	106	137	69	106	66	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	288	408
Old query cases	19	36	11	22	2	2	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	66
Old definite cases	130	488	82	394	3	9	2	12	14	18	17	32	11	13	268	981
Totals	414	894	388	809	99	155	100	162	16	20	20	37	13	16	1061	2110

Evening sessions were held weekly throughout the year for the benefit of persons who are at work during the day.

Visits paid to homes by the Tuberculosis Inspector for the purpose of making enquiries and giving advice, etc., was 1,129.

The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer visited 66 homes for the purpose of examining patients too ill to attend the Dispensary.

318 specimens of sputum were submitted for examination.

Ex-Service Cases

110 ex-service cases (109 males and 1 female) have been notified since the beginning of the war up to December, 1948. Of these 110, 25 are known to have died, and 9 are in the Hefferston Grange Sanatorium.

Of the 25 deaths, 11 are known to have died in sanatorium, 4 in the Warrington General Hospital, and 10 at home.

Year of Notification	Pulmonary	Non-pulmonary	Total
1939	2	—	2
1940	6	—	6
1941	8	—	8
1942	11	2	13
1943	15	2	17
1944	13	5	18
1945	11	1	12
1946	17	1	18
1947	9	—	9
1948	7	—	7
Total	<hr/> 99 <hr/>	<hr/> 11 <hr/>	<hr/> 110 <hr/>

RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1948

	Pulmonary				Non-pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
No. of definite cases on register 1/1/48	155	91	5	3	14	24	16	12	169	115	21	15	320
No. of inward transfers	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2
No. of old cases returned	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
NEW CASES													
Formally notified	45	39	2	2	2	2	1	1	47	41	3	3	94
From other sources	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	2	2	1	6
CASES REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER													
Recovered	6	4	—	—	1	1	1	3	7	5	1	3	16
Died from tuberculosis	36	17	—	2	3	—	1	1	39	17	1	3	60
Died from other causes	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Transferred to other areas	9	4	—	—	1	2	2	—	10	6	2	—	18
Removed for other reasons	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	3
No. of definite cases on register 31/12/48	148	108	7	4	12	22	16	7	160	130	23	11	324

HEFFERSTON GRANGE SANATORIUM

The number of available beds was 80, plus an additional 86 beds (formerly E.M.S.) unoccupied due to shortage of nursing staff.

The following table gives the number of admissions, discharges, etc., for the year 1948:—

No. of patients in Sanatorium 1st January, 1948	....	....	80
„ „ „ admitted during the year—(35 Warrington and 64 other cases)	....	....	99
„ „ „ discharged during the year—(47 Warrington and 40 other cases)	....	....	87
„ „ „ who died—(12 Warrington and 5 other cases)	....	....	17
„ „ „ treated—(73 Warrington and 106 other cases)	....	....	179
„ „ „ remaining in Sanatorium 31st December, 1948	....	....	80
Daily average number of beds occupied	....	....	79
Average length of stay of patients discharged	....	....	240 days
Average length of time in Sanatorium of fatal cases:			
Males	....	....	110 days
Females	....	....	151 „

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

Classification	Qui- cent	Im- proved	N.M.I.	Died	Trans- ferred	Total
T.B. Minus	1	18	1	3	—	23
T.B. Plus I	—	15	2	3	1	21
T.B. Plus II	—	32	6	3	1	43
T.B. Plus III	—	3	1	8	1	12
Non-Pulmonary	—	—	1	—	1	2
Not tuberculous	—	1	—	—	2	3
Totals	1	69	11	17	6	104

WARRINGTON CASES—CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

Classification	Quies-cent	Im-proved	N.M.I.	Died	Trans-ferred	Total
T.B. Minus	—	17	—	2	—	19
T.B. Plus I	—	6	1	4	1	12
T.B. Plus II	—	10	3	1	1	15
T.B. Plus III	—	2	1	5	1	9
Non-pulmonary	—	—	1	—	—	1
Not tuberculous	—	1	—	—	2	3
Totals	—	36	6	12	5	59

THE WARRINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

	Pulmonary cases		Non-pulmonary cases		Observation cases		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
In hospital on 1/1/48	3	2	—	—	1	1	7
Admitted during 1948	24	9	8	7	—	—	48
Died during 1948	4	1	—	—	—	—	5
Remaining in hospital on 31/12/48	—	2	1	1	—	2	6

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE

Classification	Quies-cent	Im-proved	N.M.I.	Died	Trans-ferred	Total
T.B. Minus	—	1	2	1	1	5
T.B. Plus I	—	1	1	1	1	4
T.B. Plus II	—	1	4	4	3	12
T.B. Plus III	1	—	3	1	2	7
Obs.—Not tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation	—	1	3	—	7	11
Non-pulmonary	—	6	2	1	1	10
Totals	1	10	15	8	15	49

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT

At December 31st, 1948, the numbers of Warrington residents suffering from Tuberculosis who were receiving treatment in institutions were:—

Institution	Respiratory				Non-respiratory			
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Hefferston Grange, Weaverham	22	28	3	—	—	—	—	—
Warrington General Hospital	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abergele Sanatorium	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Leasowe	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Gobowen	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Brockhall Mental Deficiency Insti- tution, Blackburn	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County Mental Hospital, Win- wick	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County Mental Hospital, Prest- wich	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	28	30	4	—	1	—	3	1

In addition the following are awaiting admission to a sanatorium:—

4	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Since July 5th, 1948, the Warrington Ambulances have also served certain areas of Cheshire County and Lancashire County under agency arrangements. The following table shows the distribution of calls since July 5th, 1948, together with a comparison with the period from January 1st, 1948, to July 4th, 1948, when the agency arrangements did not exist.

<i>Calls from area of</i>	<i>Jan. 1st-July 4th</i>		<i>July 5th-Dec. 31st</i>	
	<i>Calls</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Calls</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
Warrington	1505	9113	1875	13009
Lancashire	384	4699	529	6244
Cheshire	214	2169	323	3098
Other areas	11	450	7	250
Total	2,114	16,431	2,734	22,601

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

There are 56 cases on the register of the Warrington and District Deaf and Dumb Society. The Institute for the Deaf is at 13, Wilson Patten Street.

There are 33 males and 23 females, 50 of whom are working. 7 of the females are employed at work outside their homes, 14 on home duties, one is aged and in receipt of assistance, and one with defective sight is in receipt of a pension. No trainees in schools at present.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND

Certification of Blindness

Number of persons on the register December 31st, 1948	....	173
„ „ „ admitted to the register during year	....	15
„ „ removals into the area during the year	....	2
„ „ „ out of the area during the year	....	6
„ „ deaths during the year	....	8
„ „ cases decertified during the year	....	—

MIDWIFERY

Work done by the Midwives' Section

- (a) The Supervision of Midwives under the 1936 Midwives Act.
- (b) Domiciliary Midwifery, including the provision of Municipal Midwifery Service under the 1936 Midwives Act.

Staff

- (a) 1 Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives.
- (b) 8 Municipal Midwives. (The number of Municipal Midwives was increased from six to eight on July 1st, 1948.)

The Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives interviews the municipal midwives at the Health Office daily.

Maternity Cases

Cases attended by midwives	....	....	....	....	739
Admitted to Warrington General Hospital	....	....	....	....	727
Admitted to Warrington Maternity Home	....	....	....	....	535

Notification of Intention to Practise

36 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise within the Borough during 1948. Of these, 14 were in domiciliary practice and 22 in institutions. Of the 14 who notified their intention to practise in domiciliary practice, 3 resided outside the Borough.

Midwifery Training

Five midwives are approved as district teachers for the Part II Training for the Central Midwives' Board Certificate.

The training is carried out in conjunction with the Warrington General Hospital, the pupil spending three months in the hospital on internal midwifery and three months on the district doing domiciliary midwifery. The necessary lectures are given by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives. The pupils attend domiciliary births, ante-natal and post-natal clinics, infant welfare centres and V.D. clinics.

Ten pupils are in training at one time. 22 pupils have obtained the Part II Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board during 1948.

Gas and Air Analgesia

All municipal midwives hold the certificate for the administration of gas and air analgesia.

During 1948, 243 mothers confined at home had gas and air analgesia during labour.

Records for Calling in Medical Assistance

209 received for calling medical assistance. Of these, 98 were for assistance during the ante-natal period and delay or difficulty during labour, 62 ruptured perineum, 24 unsatisfactory condition of the baby, 25 unsatisfactory condition of the mother during the puerperium.

Care of Premature Infants

The birth weight of all babies is recorded on the birth card. All babies who weigh under 5½lb. at birth are regarded as premature.

The premature babies born in the district are visited by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and advice on feeding and general care is given. If the home nursing is not considered satisfactory, hospital treatment is offered for the baby.

Midwives are encouraged to attend premature babies until they are gaining weight and making satisfactory progress. The babies are then transferred to the care of the health visitor.

A premature baby ward is available at the Warrington General Hospital, and a specially prepared cot is provided for the transfer of the premature baby from the home to the hospital. This facilitates the minimum disturbance, the cot being conveyed to the hospital either by ambulance or private car under the supervision of a qualified nurse.

Maternal Deaths

No women resident in Warrington died in childbirth in 1948. Two who were non-residents died in the General Hospital.

Puerperal Pyrexia

18 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified:—

2 from Warrington Maternity Home;
16 from Warrington General Hospital.
— occurred in domiciliary practice

—
18
—

Visits paid by Municipal Midwives

5646 nursing visits were paid by the municipal midwives to the mothers during the lying-in period.

2895 ante-natal visits were paid to mothers in their own homes.

523 post-natal visits were paid between the 14th day and the end of the sixth week.

Maternity Outfits

Sterilized maternity outfits are provided for domiciliary practice.

Up to July 4th, 1948, these were obtainable at cost price from the Health Department. Since July 5th, 1948, they are issued free for all domiciliary confinements.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-natal Clinics

1,687 patients made 5,585 attendances at the Clinics held at the Health Department on Monday, Tuesday and Friday from 2.30 to 4 p.m.

698 patients made 2,978 attendances at the Clinics held at the Maternity Home, Victoria Park, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9.30 a.m.

904 patients made 6,458 attendances at the Clinic held at the General Hospital.

Post-natal Clinics

214 patients attended the Post-natal Clinic held at the Health Department on Friday at 2 p.m. and 408 made 488 attendances at the Post-natal Clinic held at the General Hospital.

Blood Tests

During the year blood specimens were sent for Rh and Kahn tests as follows:—

To the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester	545
To the City Laboratory, Liverpool	269
15 specimens were also sent for Wassermann Tests.	

Infant Welfare Centres

Sessions are held each afternoon from Monday to Friday at 2 p.m. in each case at the following Centres:—

Thewlis Street School	Monday
Folly Lane Adult School	Tuesday
Ashton Hall	Wednesday
Wash Lane School	Thursday
Parochial Hall, Lindley Avenue	Friday

A summary of the attendances is given on the following page.

All infants and toddlers are weighed and advised by the doctor or the health visitor when attending a centre. Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough was done weekly at the centres.

A child may be protected against whooping cough any time after six months old, and we endeavour to have children protected against diphtheria not later than 12 months old.

The health visitors give talks to the mothers on various subjects relating to health, how to attain and maintain the highest standard possible.

Infant Welfare Centre	Attendances at the Centres				Medical Consultations	
	Mothers attending	Infants attending	Children 1-5 years	Infants and children weighed	Infants under 1 year	Children 1-5 years
Thewlis Street	2288	1952	584	1978	683	194
Bewsey	4266	3863	1147	3742	1129	245
Ashton Hall	3023	2909	366	2872	1232	176
Wash Lane	2392	1875	825	2251	657	148
Lindley Av. ...	2974	2596	1119	2503	707	126
Total	14943	13195	4041	13346	4408	889

Defects Referred for Treatment

223 children examined at the Infant Welfare Centres by the Medical Officer were found to have defects requiring attention as follows:—

Dental....	....	....	49	Skin defects ....	....	....	2
Ear, nose and throat	....	....	28	Threadworms....	....	....	1
Eyes ....	....	....	14	Phimosis ....	....	....	69
Debility ....	....	....	1	Hernia ....	....	....	9
Orthopædic ....	....	....	29	Nævus ....	....	....	5
U.V.R. ....	....	....	5	Miscellaneous....	....	....	11

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. W. E. Hunter, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, holds a clinic at the Health Department, the second Thursday of every month.

Children under five years of age are referred to this clinic by the medical officer attending consultation centres, and day nurseries; also by private practitioners. Children seen by Mr. W. E. Hunter during 1948: 55.

Dental Clinic

An arrangement has been made whereby children under five years of age needing dental treatment may be sent to the School Dental Clinic, which is held in the Health Department, and is open daily.

49 children were referred to this clinic during the year by the Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Specialist: Mr. Harman Taylor

Any child seen by the medical officer at the consultation centre who is in need of examination or treatment, may be sent to the Warrington General Hospital to the Orthopaedic Clinic which is held there every Tuesday morning at 10 a.m.

Artificial Sunlight Clinics are held weekly on Tuesday and Thursday.

Day Nurseries

There are four Day Nurseries in Warrington:—

	<i>Accommodation</i>			
Richmond Avenue	50
Orford Lane	50
Haryngton Avenue	50
Gough Avenue	50

HEALTH VISITING

Present Staff

- 1 Superintendent of Health Visitors and School Nurses.
- 2 full-time Health Visitors.
- 5 combined duties, Health Visitor-School Nurse.
- 2 Clinic Nurses

Duties

Particulars of the work amongst infants is largely based upon information received under the Notifications of Births Regulations.

One of the main functions of the Health Visitor is to supervise carefully the health of the children under her care, and to draw the attention of parents to any departure from the normal, at the same time placing before them the facilities available for treating any defect found.

The health visitors do not in any way attempt to diagnose the condition, but simply refer any abnormality to the doctor.

Number of Visits and Attendances at Clinics by Health Visitors

First visits to infants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1456
Total visits to infants	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7476
Infant death inquiries	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	55
Visits to children aged 1-5 years	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8789
Visits to expectant mothers	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	398
Stillbirths visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Visits to boarded-out children	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85
Visits to measles cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	560
Visits to whooping cough cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	99
Visits to other infectious diseases cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
Infant welfare centres	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	507
Ante-natal clinics	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	172
Visits to illegitimate cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	288
Special visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	311
Mental Health visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	79

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

During the year 1,567 children completed a course of primary immunisation against diphtheria. Reinforcing injections were given to 4,945 other children. A complete analysis of immunisation figures is given on page 34 of this report.

Vaccination ceased to be compulsory as from July 5th, 1948. Since that date 81 children have been vaccinated at the Health Department, and 104 have been notified as having been vaccinated by general practitioners, making a total of 185. This compares with the figure of 354 successful vaccinations performed by the Vaccination Officers during the period 1st January, 1948, to 4th July, 1948.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1948

Disease	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over	Total
Scarlet fever	—	2	3	9	7	36	7	3	3	—	1	—	71
Diphtheria	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6
Measles	33	77	101	101	119	221	2	—	1	1	—	—	656
Whooping cough	6	20	16	9	12	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18	1	—	—	20
Poliomyelitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis lethargica	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	3	2	5	3	1	7	2	—	5	3	10	4	45
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1

DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The medical staff consists of:—

Medical Officer of Health.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

One Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

The clinical work at the various clinics is carried out by an Assistant Medical Officer of Health. No sub-division into Child Welfare and Obstetrical and Gynæcological work has been made.

The Central Ante-natal Clinic operates in the small central clinic, and by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board all maternity beds in Warrington hospitals are booked at this clinic in addition to the arrangements for domiciliary confinements and routine supervision of domiciliary cases. Ante-natal care of patients booked for hospital confinements is carried out at the hospitals concerned.

One post-natal session is held weekly.

Five Infant Welfare Centres are held weekly in various parts of the area, and a sixth is needed but suitable premises have not yet been found.

One session is held monthly for ear, nose and throat treatment by a specialist, and it is intended to increase the number of these sessions in co-operation with the School Health Service.

A priority scheme for the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers is in being. All patients following their first visit to the Ante-natal Clinic are offered a dental appointment, and when desired inspection and treatment are carried out by the School Dental Officer. The treatment is performed at the General Hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board, on account of the lack of accommodation at the School Dental Clinic. This arrangement is not entirely satisfactory and it is hoped to provide alternative dental clinic accommodation which will provide facilities for all types of treatment.

Welfare foods are being distributed at Welfare Centres as provided for in the Local Health Authority's Scheme for discharging its duties under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Maternity outfits are purchased by the Local Health Authority and distributed free to expectant mothers by midwives or upon application at the Health Office.

There are four Day Nurseries in the town, one of which operates on a 24-hour basis accommodating a few children on a residential basis. This is a temporary arrangement pending the provision of alternative accommodation for deprived children, and is conducted under the special approval of the Ministry of Health.

The provisions for the care of unmarried mothers and their children are conducted by two voluntary organisations: the Home of the Good Samaritan and the Warrington Catholic Aid and Rescue Society. The former is now accommodated in new premises as indicated in the proposals. These premises are situated at Grappenhall within the administrative area of the Cheshire County Council, but owned by the Warrington Local Health Authority and rented to the voluntary society.

Midwifery

Total number of domiciliary births:—

(a)	1946	—	715
(b)	1947	—	899
(c)	1948	—	739

STAFF

- 1 Non-medical Supervisor of Midwives.
- 8 Municipal Midwives.
- 4 Independent Midwives.

Of the eight municipal midwives two were in practice as independent midwives until appointed to the Municipal Staff on July 1st, 1948.

PUPIL MIDWIVES

Eight to ten pupil midwives are in training at one time. The pupils usually do the first three months of their Part II training at the Warrington General Hospital and the last three months on the district. During the whole six months they reside at the Warrington General Hospital.

The municipal midwives attend the Health Office daily at 9 a.m. They are interviewed by the Supervisor and the day's work is arranged, including relief for days off, week-ends and holidays.

GAS AND AIR ANALGESIA

All the municipal midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air analgesia. Each midwife is provided with a machine. Special arrangements are made for the regular servicing and maintenance of the machines. Arrangements have also been made with the Ambulance Service for the transporting of the midwife and the gas and air machine in all cases where the question of transport is difficult.

TRAINING OF PUPILS

Five of the municipal midwives have been approved for the district training of pupil midwives.

The Supervisor of Midwives is the approved teacher for the Part II training and gives the necessary theoretical instruction as laid down by the Central Midwives Board.

TRANSPORT

Each midwife is supplied with a bicycle, and in addition "tokens" are supplied which enable the midwives to travel free of charge on the Corporation buses.

HOUSES FOR MIDWIVES

The Council's strict adherence to the "points" system in regard to the granting of a tenancy of a Corporation house, has prevented the allocation of a house to a municipal midwife although there is still an urgent need for a house for a midwife.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES

The Supervisor of Midwives pays routine visits to the midwives' homes. Clerical work is inspected, and any cases of importance are discussed. All equipment appertaining to the midwife's work is inspected at each visit.

CLINICS

One Central Ante-natal Clinic.

Staff

Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Supervisor of Midwives.

Health Visitor or Clinic Nurse.

Midwife or Pupil Midwife.

Ante-natal Clinics are held at the Central Clinic on Monday, Tuesday and Friday—2 to 4 p.m.

At the first visit the expectant mother is advised regarding her subsequent visits.

- (a) Patients having their confinements at the Warrington General Hospital are advised to attend the clinic at the hospital.
- (b) Patients having their confinements at the Warrington Maternity Home are advised to attend the clinic at the Maternity Home.
- (c) Patients having their confinement at home are advised to attend the Central Clinic throughout pregnancy.

Cases requiring specialist consultation are referred to the Warrington General Hospital.

The municipal midwives attend the Friday clinics in order that the mother may become acquainted with the midwife who is to attend her in her confinement.

CARE OF PREMATURE BABIES

The Supervisor of Midwives visits all babies born at home who are under 5½lb. in weight at birth. If the home nursing is not considered satisfactory the mother is offered hospital accommodation. If this is not desired, the midwife continues to visit the baby daily until it is making satisfactory progress when it is handed over to the care of the Health Visitor. Efficient co-operation between the Midwifery and Health Visiting Services has been maintained.

POST-NATAL CLINICS

Mothers are advised to attend the post-natal clinics on Friday afternoons. There has been an improvement in the attendance at this clinic recently.

Health Visiting

The Health Visitors now visit homes for the purpose of giving advice to the whole family. In addition to the care of children, expectant and nursing mothers and visits in connection with prevention of spread of infection, advice is given regarding care of persons suffering from illness either physical or mental. Visits are paid to old people and persons requiring advice after being discharged from hospital.

The Health Visiting Staff has not been increased—the present staff consisting of:—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor.
- 2 Whole-time Health Visitors.
- 6 Part-time Health Visitors (equivalent to 3 whole-time)
- 2 Clinic Nurses.

Home Nursing

As indicated in the proposals approved by the Minister of Health, the Local Health Authority's duties are discharged upon an agency basis by the Warrington District Nursing Association. The staff employed is:—

- 1 Superintendent.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent.
- 14 Nurses.

The District Nursing Association continues under the direction of its own Management Committee to which have been elected six representatives of the Health Committee.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Children under five.—Immunisation sessions are held in conjunction with each Infant Welfare session being part of the Clinic Service. Active propaganda by personal contact of doctors and Health Visitors with mothers is used to encourage mothers to accept immunisation against diphtheria.

Children of school age.—So far as practicable, immunisation is offered at the time of medical inspection at ages 5 and 10 years. During the year under review a large-scale campaign was conducted in the schools to bring the immunisation state of the schoolchildren up to date.

Propaganda is carried out by posters and leaflets and through the visits of Health Visitors to the homes. Those mothers attending Infant Welfare Centres are urged to have their children immunised either by their own doctors or at the clinic.

VACCINATION

All possible propaganda to encourage vaccination is carried out through the agency of midwives and Health Visitors, supplemented by posters and leaflets as in the case of diphtheria immunisation.

Vaccination sessions are held once a week at the Central Clinic, where an Assistant Medical Officer of Health is in attendance.

In the cases of both diphtheria immunisation and vaccination records are maintained in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health. Fees have not as yet been paid to general practitioners for their services in immunisation and vaccination as no fees have as yet been agreed between the Ministry and the medical profession.

Ambulance Service

The scheme for the Ambulance Service was put into operation on the appointed day.

AREA

The area served is the County Borough of Warrington and portions of the No. 10 Division of the Lancashire County Council, and of the Sale and Lymm Division and the Runcorn Division of the Cheshire County Council. At the end of the year negotiations for charging costs to these two County Councils are not complete.

VEHICLES

Four vehicles were available of which one was at least sixteen years old, two fourteen years old and one eight years old. A new Bedford ambulance was delivered in August, 1948, and the eight-year-old Austin reconditioned and put back into service in mid-December. At that date the sixteen-year-old Austin left the Ambulance Service, so that one new, one reconditioned, and two vehicles in need of overhaul compose the total fleet. No sitting-case car or other vehicle is available. It is becoming evident that at least one more vehicle is required.

GARAGE AND STATION

All vehicles are stationed at the Warrington General Hospital, where office^{er} and domestic accommodation are provided. Garage accommodation for three vehicles is available in the Whitecross Homes, an institution within the same boundary walls as the General Hospital.

STAFF

A foreman-mechanic is responsible for routine supervision of the service and for the maintenance of the vehicles. Day to day control is under an officer of the Medical Officer of Health's Department. There are fourteen driver-attendants all qualified in first-aid.

CALLS

The total number of calls answered by the service during the period 5th July to 31st December, 1948, was 2734 compared with a total from 1st January to 4th July, 1948, of 2114.

Of these calls there were:—

1875 for the Warrington County Borough
529 for the Lancashire County Council
323 for the Cheshire County Council
7 for other areas.

The total distance run in the period was 22,601 miles, against a total in the first half of the year of 16,431

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

Up to the year end, no cases have been transported by railway.

DEVELOPMENT

At the end of the year the Authority is considering the question of increasing the staff and number of vehicles and seeking an alternative to the existing temporary garage accommodation.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

TUBERCULOSIS

The Authority has made a joint appointment with the Regional Hospital Board of a specialist concerned with diagnostic and curative work under the Board and in preventive and care work under the Authority. The staff of the Authority who carry out domiciliary visits attend at all sessions at the dispensary in order to co-ordinate the two services.

A Care Committee has been appointed, but this aspect of the service has not become established due to the shortage of time.

PROVISION OF NURSING EQUIPMENT AND APPARATUS

This is at present supplied through the District Nursing Association, but it is intended to set up a separate store of loan articles to be issued without application to the District Nursing Association.

Domestic Help

The development of this service has been delayed by the difficulties of appointing a Domestic Help Organiser and of securing sufficient home helps. The present Organiser was appointed only in December, 1948, the previous organiser having resigned shortly after appointment owing to her inability to secure a petrol allowance adequate to her declared needs. No clerical or visiting staff has yet been appointed.

The service is housed in two offices in the W.V.S. building about a quarter of a mile from the Health Department.

Mental Health

This Service operates under the control of the Medical Officer of Health assisted by one Assistant Medical Officer of Health. The staff consists of:—

2 Authorised Officers (one of whom also acts as a clerk)

1 Part-time Clerk

The Duly Authorised Officer had a short experience as Assistant Duly Authorised Officer and Clerk and had previously 22 years' experience in mental nursing.

The Duly Authorised Officer and Clerk has had three years' experience as an education welfare officer previous to taking up his present appointment.

Neither of these officers has attended a course for Duly Authorised Officers, but it is intended that they should do so when opportunity permits.

It has not been possible to train two extra Authorised Officers to act in the absence of the full-time workers. To date it has not been possible to appoint a part-time psychiatrist, psychiatric social worker or mental health worker, but attention will continue to be given to these appointments.

Health Visitors are employed part-time upon mental health work.

The Authorised Officers operate a 24-hour service in accordance with a duty roster.

For the training of mental defectives, the Occupation Centre in Cairo Street has been taken over. The staff consists of a Supervisor, Assistant Supervisor and a Guide-Help, together with domestic assistance as required.

Domiciliary teaching has not yet been begun, but is expected to do so in the near future.

The Local Health Authority Ambulance Service is utilised for the transport of patients.

The Mental Health Sub-Committee consists of members of the Health Committee, together with the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and one co-opted member, who is also a co-opted member of the Health Committee.

No duties are delegated to voluntary associations, and no arrangements have been made for the training of mental health workers.

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Dental treatment

Treatment provided under the M. & C.W. Scheme prior to the operation of the National Health Service Act, was limited to the treatment of patients recommended by the hospital medical officers in the normal routine of the hospital service.

For the under-fives, treatment of cases recommended from Welfare Centres was carried out by School Dental Officers at School Clinics.

Extension of the Dental Schemes under the National Health Service Act was delayed by difficulty in arranging accommodation. Last October, however, arrangements were made for dental inspections of all expectant mothers and treatment was commenced by the Senior Dental Officer one session per week at the Warrington General Hospital by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Fit
Mothers—Expectant and Nursing	186	155	129	90
Children under 5 years	80	66	66	66

1948

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The County Borough area is supplied with water from three principal sources, namely deep wells at Winwick and Houghton Green, boreholes at Newton Hollow, near Frodsham in Cheshire, all of which are owned and controlled by the County Borough Council, and a supply drawn from Lake Vyrnwy.

The following particulars required by Circular 3/49 of the Ministry of Health are supplied by the Water Engineer, T. Nisbet, Esq., B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E.

- (i) The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (ii) During the year 30 bacteriological samples and 24 chemical samples have been submitted for examination with satisfactory results.
- (iii) There is no significant plumbo-solvent action.
- (iv) The well and borehole supplies are chlorinated. Treatment is afforded to the trunk main supply from Lake Vyrnwy by the Liverpool authorities.
- (v) With the exception of a very small number of premises on the outskirts, the whole of the built-up area of the Borough has a piped supply to each house and no stand pipe supplies exist.
 - (a) Direct to houses, 20,555. Population: 77,860 (mid-1948).

During the year inspectors submitted eight samples of the town's water supply for bacteriological and chemical examination, all of which were satisfactory. Premises not connected to the town's mains comprise three occupied buildings on the outskirts of the area some distance from the main supply. These are supplied from private wells.

Following action by the department, insufficient supplies to 56 houses were improved, mainly by the provision of a service pipe of larger bore.

Sewerage and Drainage

A total of 1,486 inspections in respect of drainage defects and reconstructions were made during the year. Nine hundred and thirty defects in connection with eavesgutters, downspouting, sinks and drainage were remedied in response to action taken by the department.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor (John Y. Hughes, Esq.) indicates that the work in connection with the Sankey Brook drainage scheme is now in progress.

Closet Accommodation

Progress has continued during the year with the Corporation's scheme for the conversion of pail closets to the water carriage system under the compulsory powers of Section 47, Public Health Act, 1936, administered by the Borough Engineer. In addition, an increasing number of owners of property are taking advantage of the Corporation's contribution to conversions of pail closets carried out through their own contractors.

In two instances conversion of dilapidated pail closets to the water carriage system were required by notice under Section 44 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Visits were paid by sanitary inspectors to pail closet structures involved in conversion schemes to secure their repair prior to conversion.

Details of conversions carried out during the year are:—

1. Under compulsory Orders (Section 47)....	....	341
2. Voluntarily by owners ....	....	207
3. Required because closets in such a condition as to require reconstruction ....	....	2

Six pail closets have been converted to water closets at food preparing premises. Defective conditions in respect of 339 pail closets and 65 water closets at private dwellings were remedied by service of notice.

Nuisances and Housing Defects

A total of 1,767 complaints were received at the department during the year concerning the following matters:—

House disrepair and dampness	1248
Storage of refuse	20
Closets	102
Drainage and sewers	191
Accumulations	13
Vermin	114
Animals	9
Smoke nuisances	15
Fumes	7
Paving	6
Noise	4
Water Supply	15
Unwholesome dwellings	11
Miscellaneous matters	12

To secure the abatement of nuisance and the remedy of disrepair 2,469 informal notices and 1,013 statutory notices were served, and 1,802 informal notices and 674 statutory notices were complied with. In 12 instances application was made to the Court of Summary Jurisdiction for Abatement Orders. (See details of proceedings, pages 63 and 64.)

The Local Authority carried out complete reslating on a row of eleven houses at a cost of over £400. In this case the owner failed to respond to informal and formal notices for the abatement of nuisance. Proceedings were instituted and penalties imposed in 1947 without avail, and in view of the conditions the Local Authority exercised their power under Section 94 to carry out the work in default.

Nine informal specifications and two formal notices were served under the Housing Act, 1936, in respect of 11 houses requiring them to be made fit for human habitation and the necessary work is in progress.

One application for a certificate of unfitness under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restrictions Acts was made, and a certificate was granted. Nine certificates were withdrawn, the repair work necessary having been carried out.

Twenty-one dangerous buildings were referred to the Borough Engineer for attention under the relevant provisions of the Public Health Act, and the necessary work has been carried out to remove danger.

Atmospheric Pollution

During 1948 the National Smoke Abatement Society requested the participation of the Local Authority in a national survey of the sources and incidence of atmospheric pollution and the Society's questionnaire was completed as it concerned Warrington in the form set out in the following tables:—

NATIONAL SURVEY OF THE SOURCES AND INCIDENCE OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Part I—General

Particulars Relating to Warrington

- (1) *What are the sources of the most serious atmospheric pollution in your area and the nature of the pollution? (If none, including no concentration of domestic smoke, please say so.)*

- (i) "Exempted" processes concerned with annealing, reheating and rolling of iron and steel.
- (ii) Shunting and passage through town of railway engines.
- (iii) Large distribution of working class properties with obsolete type of coal-burning range as principal heating agency.

- (2) *Are conditions generally better or worse than in 1939?*

Comparatively—some improvement.

Reasons

- (1) Industry making increasing use of gas and electric apparatus.
- (2) Increased appreciation of financial benefits to be derived from efficient use of bituminous fuel in industry.
- (3) Increased use of electrical and gas heating appliances in private houses enabled by full employment and desire for higher standards of comfort and ease.

Are conditions improving or not? No specific evidence.

- (3) *Is your area troubled by atmospheric pollution drifting from other areas?*

Industrial Warrington is virtually surrounded by residential and rural communities for a radius of approximately six miles.

- (4) *Please enter here (or separately) any further general information that might be of significance for the purposes of this survey.*

The industrial sources of visible pollution, mainly by smoke, are situated within a radius of approximately one mile from the town centre. Much working class property of a low rateable value exists side by side with industrial property and adds its quota of pollution from out-of-date solid fuel burning grates. Some undetermined chemical pollution from soap, chemical and gas works may exist.

Part II—Detail
A. Pollution from Principal Fuels

Class of Installation	Total No. in Area	Numbers (in past six months) causing pollution from					
						Pulverised Coal Grit	
		Smoke		Grit			
		Lt.	Hvy.	Lt.	Hvy.	Lt.	Hvy.
1. Boiler plant, general manu- facture	44	10	—	1	—	1	—
2. Electricity generating stations	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Gasworks	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Laundries	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
5. Baths and washhouses	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
6. Central heating—							
(a) Hospitals, institutions, schools, public build- ings, etc.	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Commercial buildings, flats, hotels, cinemas, etc.	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Railways—							
(a) Engine sheds	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Shunting operations	23	Variable		—	—	—	—
(c) Stations	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Track	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Breweries	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
9. Textile mills	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Dyeworks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Chemical works	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Coke ovens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Blast furnaces	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Metallurgical processes	24	3	—	3	—	—	—
15. Colliery installations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Potteries and tileries ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Brickworks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Cement works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Shipping (state types)	Coastal and ocean-going vessels, inland tug- boats—Manchester Ship Canal, River Mersey, Bridgewater Canal.						
20. Other classes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Following the Conference of the Society at Cheltenham in 1948, which was attended by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, he submitted proposals, which were adopted by the Local Authority, for the setting up of apparatus throughout the Borough in collaboration with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research in order to obtain reliable knowledge of the nature and extent of local atmospheric pollution. A start will be made as soon as the necessary apparatus is available, following which it is anticipated that further efforts will be made to extend activities in the attempt to reduce atmospheric pollution.

Inspectors made 35 visits and 15 observations of apparatus emitting excessive smoke during the year.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

No action has been necessary during the year in respect of these matters.

Verminous Disinfestation

The following table details the type of verminous premises treated and the form of infestation dealt with:—

Type of Infestation	Type of premises				Total types
	Corpora- tion houses	Private dwellings	Institu- tions	Business premises	
Bugs	14	28	—	1	43
Fleas	2	2	—	—	4
Cockroaches	8	31	2	1	42
Ants	2	7	2	—	11
Flies	—	—	2	—	2
Crickets	5	2	—	1	8
Miscellaneous	—	3	—	—	3
Total premises	31	73	6	3	=

All infestations yielded to treatment with Gammexane, D.D.T in powder or liquid form, or proprietary solutions containing such materials.

A total of 476 visits were made in connection with affected premises.

Common Lodging Houses

The number of registered houses remains at two and provide beds for 130 persons, most of which are fully occupied throughout the year. Twenty-three visits were made during the year to these premises.

Cinemas and Theatres

During the year seventeen inspections were made. Specifications requiring additional and more readily accessible sanitary accommodation, improved ventilation and cleanliness of the auditorium were served in respect of five cinemas. In most cases the work has been commenced and in one instance completed.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act

The Borough Engineer (John Y. Hughes, Esq., M.Inst.C.E.) who is the designated officer under the Act, has supplied the following information concerning the work carried out during the year.

“The number of traps set during the year on the outskirts of the town, and on tips and round water-courses was 4,220, and the number of live rats caught in these traps was 1,391.

“In the town centre 3,900 traps were set and the number of rats caught in these traps was 391.

“Surface prebaiting has been increased in the centre of the town and along the water courses and results tend to show that infestation in this connection is decreasing.

“The manholes in the Borough, numbering 1,322 were test baited in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry. Two hundred and sixty-four of these manholes were fully baited twice, giving a total of 4,756 baits, and the kill, estimated in accordance with the formula issued by the Ministry, was 156 rats. The manholes in the Town Centre, especially adjacent to food depots, were baited on three occasions with very satisfactory kills.

“Arrangements with firms in the vicinity of Arpley Meadows continue to function satisfactorily and very satisfactory co-operation exists with the rodent control organisation of the British Railways.”

Poisons and Pharmacy Acts

A total of 104 persons and firms were registered during the year as listed sellers of Part II Poisons. All listed sellers have been visited during the year by the Inspector of the Pharmaceutical Society (Miss J. Y. Stephenson). Sanitary inspectors made 23 visits in connection with applications for registration.

Infectious Disease

Sanitary inspectors made 95 visits of enquiry in respect of 78 cases of notifiable disease. Forty-five visits were made to smallpox and other contacts notified by Port Health Authorities and Airfield Health Authorities in respect of service personnel and civilians returning from abroad.

FACTORIES

1.—INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	No. on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	59	68	8	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies:				
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938....	380	192	15	—
(b) Others	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	—	—	—
Total	447	260	23	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	9	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	4	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	8	6	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7):					
(a) insufficient	12	4	—	6	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	8	—	3	—
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to homework)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47	28	—	10	—

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT

Number and Nature of Inspections

Tables I and II indicate the number and nature of inspections made during the year with conditions found and remedied.

TABLE I

Nature of Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-inspections	Total Visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Statutory Nuisances					
Premises	1679	6770	8449	8087	5902
Animals	76	14	90	9	6
Accumulation or deposit	37	53	90	38	39
Dust, effluvia	15	21	36	11	6
Well, tank, cistern or water butt	—	6	6	—	—
Pond, pool, ditch, gutter or water course	1	—	1	—	—
Tents, vans or sheds	4	2	6	1	1
Smoke observations	15	31	46	2	1
Miscellaneous visits	20		20		
Drainage					
Obstructed	376	422	798	379	375
Defective or insufficient	300	388	688	342	321
Drainage tests	80	—	80	—	—
Closets and Sanitary Conveniences					
Water closets	46	82	128	46	56
Pail closets	538	599	1137	543	339
Public conveniences	9	9	18	9	9
Verminous and Unwholesome premises					
Dwellings	150	285	435	157	155
Business premises	13	28	41	13	14
Licensed Premises	7	8	15	19	15
Places of Entertainment	15	2	17	18	3
Shops Act					
Closing	6	—	6	—	—
Conditions of employment	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation, meals, lighting	23	26	49	28	20
General (including Byelaws and Regulations)					
Infectious disease	80	15	95	—	—
Common lodging houses	21	2	23	—	—
Houses-let-in-lodgings	18	6	24	9	—
Offensive trades	19	14	33	1	—
Stables	21	16	37	5	8
Piggeries	35	11	46	4	3
Tips	5	5	10	1	—
Rats and mice	4	4	8	2	1
Pharmacy and poisons	23	—	23	—	—
Meat Regulations, 1924	110	15	125	3	3
Workplaces	7	18	25	6	4

TABLE I—Continued

Nature of Inspection	Primary Inspections	Re-inspections	Total Visits	Nuisances or defects found	Nuisances or defects remedied
Food					
Slaughtering	449	—	449	—	—
Private slaughtering	8	—	8	—	—
Markets	27	—	27	—	—
Preparing premises	153	58	211	92	65
Fried fish shops	94	45	139	30	—
Cold stores	2	—	2	—	—
General food shops	179	37	216	12	7
Street vendors	1	—	1	—	—
Bakehouses	47	8	55	11	3
Food poisoning	3	—	3	—	—
Milk					
Cowsheds	34	2	36	—	—
Dairies	143	—	143	1	1
Pasteurising establishments	96	—	96	—	—
Milk shops and retail premises	7	—	7	—	—
Ice-cream					
Premises	29	6	35	9	—
Shops	16	—	16	—	—
Factories					
Mechanical	73	55	128	42	15
Non-mechanical	12	4	16	—	—
Outworkers	2	3	5	—	—
Housing					
Repair (Sec. 9)	11	40	51	9	6
Demolition (Sec. 11)	—	—	—	—	—
Undertakings	—	6	6	—	—
Closure (Sec. 12)	1	6	7	—	—
Overcrowding	27	8	35	—	—
Miscellaneous....	28	—	28	—	—
Contagious Diseases of Animals					
Saleyards	18	—	18	—	—
Movement of swine	18	2	20	—	—
Importation of animals	19	—	19	—	—
Railway sidings	—	—	—	—	—
Fowl pest	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep Scab Order	8	1	9	—	—
Visits re Sampling					
<i>Milk (chemical)</i>					
Formal	126	—	126	—	—
<i>Milk (bacteriological and heat-treated)</i>	242	—	242	—	—
Biological	40	—	40	—	—
<i>Ice-cream</i>					
Bacteriological	6	—	6	—	—
Chemical....	6	—	6	—	—
<i>Other foods</i>					
Informal (chemical)	30	—	30	—	—
<i>Water (drinking)</i>					
Chemical....	8	—	8	—	—
Bacteriological	8	—	8	—	—
<i>Swimming bath</i>					
Chemical....	1	—	1	—	—
Bacteriological	1	—	1	—	—
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	1	—	1	—	—
Totals	5772	9133	14,860	9939	7378

TABLE II
DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENT

Defect or Contravention	Defect or Contra- vention Remedied	Defect or Contravention	Defect or Contra- vention Remedied
Dwellings		Factories	
Roofs	508	Cleanliness	1
Walls (interior)	932	Overcrowding	—
Walls (external)	354	Temperature	—
Ceilings	236	Ventilation	2
Floors	354	Drainage of floors	4
Firegrates	196	Sanitary accommodation:	
Wash boilers	61	Insufficient	5
Doors and windows	440	Unsuitable or defective	3
Dampness	1450	Not separate for sexes	1
Lighting	—	Other matters	4
Ventilation	373		
Chimney stacks	121	Shops	
Gutters and downspouts	619	Insufficient sanitary	
Downspouts disconnected	12	accommodation	11
Yard or passage surfaces	37	Insufficient washing	
Water supply	56	facilities	8
Food storage	—	Heating and lighting	1
Verminous	159	Facilities for meals	1
Unwholesome	10	Seating	—
Ash bin stores	173		
Unauthorised buildings	1	Workplaces	
		Cleanliness	1
Drainage		Overcrowding	—
Defective	92	Lighting	1
Inspection chambers	6	Ventilation	—
Ventilation	3	Sanitary accommodation:	
Abolished	4	Males	1
Additional gullies	5	Females	1
Sinks	54		
Sink waste-pipes....	123	Stables	
Soil or vent. pipes	8	Abolished	1
Urinals	—	Cleanliness	1
Other necessary		Surfaces	1
appliances	1	Drainage	2
New drainage provided	31	Storage of manure	4
Closets and Sanitary		Piggeries	
Conveniences		Abolished	1
Water closets	51	Storage of manure	2
Pail closets	339	Drainage	1
Water supply	2		
Flushing cisterns	12	Licensed Premises	
Light and ventilation	—	Closets	9
		Urinals	3
Food and Food		Bar facilities	3
Preparing Premises			
Surfaces	12	Places of	
Ventilation	8	Entertainment	
Lighting	6	Cleanliness	1
Drainage	7	Ventilation	1
Cleanliness	9	San. A/c	1
Fittings (movable)	8		
Personal washing facilities	8		
Cleansing facilities	8		
Sanitary accommodation	6		

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

Number of Registered Dairymen			
(a)	Producer-retailers	....	3
(b)	Producer-wholesalers	....	4
(c)	Retail purveyors	....	37
(excluding milk shops)			

Two additional retail purveyors and one producer-wholesaler were registered during the year.

REGISTRATIONS UNDER MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936-46

Form of Licence	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Pasteurised
Dealers	7	—	2
Producers	—	1	—
Supplementary	2	—	1
Pasteurising plant	—	—	2
Total	9	1	5

There were 36 inspections of cowsheds and 143 inspections of dairies during the year.

Pasteurised and Heat-treated Milk

The results of samples of heat-treated milk taken from authorised heat-treatment plants, schools and retailers within the Borough are detailed below.

Class of Milk	No. of Samples Tested	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	133	Phosphatase	125	8
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. test)	133	—
Heat treated	65	Phosphatase	46	1
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hr. test)	65	—

The facilities for the supply of pasteurised and heat-treated milk to the Borough were extended during the year with the setting up of a High-Temperature Short-Time plant on the outskirts of the Borough in Cheshire capable of dealing with 700 gallons of milk per hour, and by a new Batch pasteurising plant within the Borough capable of dealing with 200 gallons per hour. These plants are in addition to the existing Holder plant within the Borough which supplies approximately 65% of the milk consumption of the town, and is capable of dealing with 1,200 gallons of milk per hour.

Raw Milk

Forty-four samples of undesignated milk were obtained for cleanliness and keeping quality tests. Thirty-three samples satisfied the methylene blue test and eleven failed the test. Of four samples of Tuberculin Tested milk and two samples of Accredited milk, two samples of Accredited milk failed the required test.

Forty samples of milk were submitted for examination for tuberculosis; two samples were found to contain tubercle bacilli. Tests on two samples were inconclusive.

The following particulars of the veterinary inspection of cattle at dairy farms in the Borough are taken from reports supplied by the Divisional Veterinary Inspector (J. W. Wilson, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.), of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Number of veterinary inspections of dairy herds	....	10
Number of dairy herds inspected 4 times per year	....	1
Number of dairy herds inspected 1 time per year	....	5

The number of cattle at dairy farms in the Borough during the final portion of the year was 85.

Inspection of Meat

The Orford Green Slaughterhouse, owned by the Warrington Co-operative Society, continues to be used by the Ministry of Food for the slaughter of animals for human consumption. Cooling facilities at these premises still remain unsatisfactory.

Animals killed and examined during the year show an increase of 3,011 over 1947, mainly in the number of sheep and pigs slaughtered.

	1948	1947	1946	1945
Cattle (excluding cows)	2180	2297	2112	1641
Cows	1925	2106	2569	3017
Calves	1727	1965	2415	2638
Sheep and lambs....	15012	11541	19854	11814
Pigs	206	130	240	602
Total	21050	18039	27190	19712

3,681 carcasses required a detailed examination and of these 1118 were found to be affected with tuberculosis to the following extent:

Cattle (excluding cows)	13.62%
Cows	42.03%
Calves	0.17%
Pigs	4.37%

The weight of meat condemned and disposed of under Ministry of Food guarantee was 51 tons 3 cwt. 2 qr. 24 lbs.

Private Slaughter

Seven pigs were examined at private premises following slaughter under licence of the Ministry of Food.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Twenty slaughtermen were licensed during the year under the provisions of this Act. A licensed slaughterman was convicted of unlawfully killing a cow in an outside area. His licence to slaughter was withdrawn by this Authority.

Contagious Diseases of Animals Acts

Thirty visits were made by inspectors to markets, collecting centres, etc., for purposes connected with the issue of licences and the various orders and regulations.

The Local Authority granted licences in respect of one sale of Irish cattle under the provisions of the Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands and Isle of Man) Order, 1933, and for seven sales of swine under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1922.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938

Eight cows were sent into Orford Slaughterhouse by veterinary inspectors following inspections of herds at farms and markets outside the Borough. Three were found to be affected with generalised tuberculosis and condemned and five were affected with localised tuberculosis rendering necessary the condemnation of organs and parts of the carcase.

SUMMARY OF CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE I

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number slaughtered	2180	1925	1727	15012	206
Number inspected	2180	1925	1727	15012	206
All diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	12	10	7	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	794	886	4	806	41
Percentage of number in- spected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	36.51%	46.65%	0.81%	5.42%	20.39%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	6	41	2	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned	291	768	1	—	9
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis	13.62%	42.03%	0.17%	—	4.37%

Table showing extent of Tuberculosis, Diseases and Weights of Diseased Meat Destroyed year ending 31st December, 1948

Kinds of Animal	Number Examined	Extent of Tuberculosis in Animals Examined											Other Diseases						
		Of which were Tuberculous	Heads	Abdomen										Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of other diseases	Total Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed for all diseases.			
				Thorax					Abdomen										
				Plucks	Lungs	Heart & Pericardium	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Stomachs	Mesenteries	Kidneys	Uteri	Udders	Entire Carcasses condemned owing to Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of Tuberculosis	Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed on account of other diseases	Total Weight of Meat and Offal destroyed for all diseases.	
Beasts : Cattle excluding Cows Cows	2180	297	97		230	21	23	47	30	29	54	14				6	13258	13875	27133
	1925	809	310	476	93	111	194	121	124	245	88	76	80			41	56226	26309	82535
	4105	1106	407	706	114	134	245	151	143	299	102	76	80			47	69484	40184	109668
Sheep	15012			5														2109	2109
Pigs	206	9		4	1			1		2	2	2					200	362	562
Calves	1727	3		1	1	1					1	4			2		199	2118	2317
Totals	21050	1118	407	10	708	115	134	207	151	155	302	106	76	80	49	69883	44773		114656

MEAT INSPECTION SLAUGHTERHOUSE, ORFORD GREEN

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY AND WEIGHT OF MEAT
CONDEMNED AND DISPOSED OF UNDER MINISTRY OF
FOOD GUARANTEE DURING THE YEAR 1948

Diseases	Bulls lbs.	Bullocks lbs.	Heifers lbs.	Cows lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis	2371	2423	8464	56226	199	—	200	69883
Abscesses	—	271	542	1099	4	30	2	1950
Actinomycosis	—	61	28	150	—	—	—	239
Adhesions	—	14	7	112	—	—	11	144
Angiomatosis	16	71	110	2579	—	—	—	2776
Caseous nodules	—	—	—	—	—	13½	—	13½
Cirrhosis	—	—	14	338	—	—	—	352
Congestion	16	68	115	953	3	4	25	1184
Contamination	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	90
Death from natural causes	—	—	—	—	144	72	—	216
Decomposition and putrefaction	—	—	96	—	—	—	—	96
Degeneration	—	15	—	245	—	3	—	263
Distomatosis	61	5920	4676	7871	—	1383	—	19911
Dropsy	—	—	549	2546	46	—	—	3141
Echinococcus	—	71	78	451	—	95	—	695
Emphysema	—	14	—	39	—	—	—	53
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	66	—	—	66
Fevered	—	—	—	644	—	—	—	644
Ill-bled and moribund	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	236
Indurated	—	—	—	3347	—	—	4	3351
Immaturity (fœtal carcases)	—	—	—	—	1659	—	—	1659
Inflammation	—	166	59	794	—	—	85	1104
Mastitis (acute, septic simple)	—	—	—	1661	—	—	166	1827
Melanosis	—	45	21	—	—	—	—	66
Myeloid leukaemia	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	47
Nephritis	—	2	—	19	—	—	—	21
Parasitic	—	66	77	35	—	52	—	230
Pericarditis	—	5	—	1422	1	38	16	1482
Peritonitis	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	6
Pleurisy	—	—	8	8	2	24½	13	55½
Pneumonia and pneumonycosis	—	—	7	28	64	—	1	100
Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	122	36	—	158
Septicæmia	—	—	—	680	—	—	—	680
Septic metritis	—	—	376	592	—	—	—	968
Traumatism	—	69	65	696	3	28	39	900
Tumours	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
	2513	9281	15339	82535	2317	2109	562	114656

The following foodstuffs were condemned and voluntarily surrendered during the year.

Commodities						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bacon	....	....	....	....	....			2	9
Butter	....	....	....	....	....			—	3
Cheese	....	....	....	....	....			—	8
Eggs	....	....	....	....	....			1	20
Fish ....	....	....	....	....	....		13	2	18
Fruit (fresh and dried)	....	....	....	....	....		2	3	20
Meat (cooked and uncooked)	....	....	....	....	....	1	16	1	20
Preserves, confectionery, etc.	....	....	....	....	....			2	27
Vegetables	....	....	....	....	....			—	—
Canned Foodstuffs									
Meat	....	....	....	....	....	1	8	3	18
Fish ....	....	....	....	....	....		3	3	16
Milk	....	....	....	....	....		9	1	8
Vegetables	....	....	....	....	....		18	3	24
Fruit	....	....	....	....	....		6	3	10
Preserves, etc.	....	....	....	....	....		4	2	5
Cereals	....	....	....	....	....		2	0	23
Total weight						6	9	2	5

Food Preparing Premises

Towards the latter end of the year a survey was commenced of all premises to which Sections 13 and/or 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, apply and this continues.

Two hundreds and forty-five inspections were made of preparing premises, 216 of general food shops, 139 of fried fish premises and 55 of bakehouses. Specifications in respect of 24 premises were served during the year to bring them into conformity with the Act. (See Table II—details of Sanitary Improvement.)

In six instances additional sanitary accommodation has been provided and personal washing facilities installed in eight premises.

All applications to the Food Executive Officer for licences are referred to this Department for report and recommendation on the suitability of premises, and plans submitted to the Borough Engineer are similarly passed for examination.

Ice-cream Premises

Following the reconstruction of six manufacturers' premises carried out in 1945, 1946 and 1947 the installation of apparatus to enable compliance with the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, has progressed subject to the inevitable delays associated with the nation-wide demand for such apparatus which when available has then awaited the attention of engineers to effect the necessary erection.

Inspectors made 34 visits to such premises of an advisory and supervisory nature and six samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination.

Adulteration of Food

The number of samples submitted for analysis during the year was 163.

The average percentage composition of milk samples submitted for analysis and reported *genuine* was as follows:—

Period	No. of Samples	Milk Fat	Solids-not-fat
1st quarter (January 1 to March 31)	15	3.48	8.80
2nd quarter (April 1 to June 30)	27	3.10	8.79
3rd quarter (July 1 to September 30)	27	3.39	8.85
4th quarter (October 1 to December 31)	36	3.56	8.89
	105	3.38	8.83

TABLE I

Article	No. of Samples			No. Genuine			No. not Genuine		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk	126	1	127	104	—	104	22	1	23
Mixed pickles	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Kipper sausage	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Vita Cup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pepper	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate spread	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lemon powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Semolina	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Pancake mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Fish paste	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Barley flakes	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meat soup	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mixed spice	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Raspberry flavour	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Ice-cream	—	6	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
Sauce	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sausage	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Chocolate cream bar	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Carbonate of soda	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Egg powder substitute	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Non-brewed vinegar	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Borax	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Liquid paraffin	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Baking powder	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Coffee extract	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Syrup of figs	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Saccharin tablets	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Salad and cooking oil	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Ginger parkin	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cooking fat	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
	126	37	163	104	34	138	22	3	25

TABLE II

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF
SAMPLES REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE
NOT GENUINE

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Informal	Formal			
	621	Milk	Deficient in solids-not-fat to extent of 3.5%	Analyst reports a genuine but abnormal milk. Deficiency not attributed to presence of extraneous water.
	622	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 5%	No action on small deficiency. Further samples to be taken.
	623	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 8.3% and in solids-not-fat to extent of 5.88%	Further samples taken (See results of Samples 631, 632, 633, 634.)
	624	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 3.3%	No action on small deficiency. Further samples to be taken.
	631	Milk	Contained not less than 7.3% extraneous water	Taken from retailer. (See results of samples 632, 633, 634. Taken at point of delivery.)
	632	Milk	Contained not less than 4.2% extraneous water and deficient in fat to extent of 10.6%	Samples 632, 633 and 634 were taken at farm premises before delivery to the retailer of sample 631. 'Appeal to Cow' sample taken the following day from the bulked milk of all animals was found to be genuine. In these circumstances the the vendor of sample 631 was considered free from responsibility for the added water and proceedings were taken against the producer in respect of samples 631, 632, 633, and 634. (See details of legal proceedings page 64.)
	633	Milk	Contained not less than 5.3% extraneous water	
	634	Milk	Contained not less than 4.2% extraneous water and deficient in fat to extent of 6.3%	
	638	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 6.6%	No action on small deficiency. Further samples to be taken.

TABLE II—*Continued*

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Informal	Formal			
	640	Milk	Milk contained blood	Supply withdrawn from sale and suspended pending confirmation by veterinary inspector that offending animals withdrawn from herd.
	642	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 6.6%	No action on small deficiency. Further samples to be taken.
	647	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 5%	Sample 647 was taken from a local retailer. Samples 653 and 654 were taken at the point of delivery to the vendor of sample 647, in this case the farm where the milk was produced. The milking of the herd was observed by the sampling officer and in view of this the milk is presumed to be as given by the cows.
	653	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 5%	
	654	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 3.3%	
	663	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 7.6%	This sample was one of three obtained from the morning's yield of one herd. The fat content of the bulked milk exceeded the minimum of 3% milk fat. The producer was advised to mix his supply to ensure a uniform distribution of fat.
683		Barley flakes	Contaminated with crushed particles of rat excrement	Remaining consignment seized and condemned by a Justice of the Peace under provisions of Section 9 Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Proceedings taken. (See details of legal proceedings page 64.)
684		Pancake mixture	Contained insect tissue and a living weevil	The remainder of the stock concerned was examined and no further evidence of infestation found. Packers requested to take steps to ensure freedom of their products from such foreign bodies.

TABLE II—Continued

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action taken
Infor- mal	For- mal			
	699	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 11%	This sample was one of two samples procured at the farm dairy comprising the morning's yield of the herd. A bulked sample exceeded the minimum of 3% milk fat. Having regard to the result of 'Appeal to Cow' sample No. 702, milk presumed to be as delivered by herd.
	702	Appeal to cow milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 3.3%	See remarks for sample 699.
	703	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 10%	Further samples taken at point of delivery to retailer proved genuine. Additional sampling to be carried out.
	715	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 5%	Further sampling of of supply to be carried out.
	740	Milk	Containing not less than 4% of extraneous water.	One of 3 samples taken from a local retailer supplied by carrier from a farm outside the Borough; the two remaining samples being genuine. Of eight samples taken at the point of delivery to the retailer the following day seven were genuine and sample No. 744 was deficient in fat to extent of 3.3%. Consideration was given to the circumstances in which sample No. 740 was taken and the good record of the retailer, and it was decided that further action be confined to a warning and special sampling of the supply to the vendor.
	744	Milk	Deficient in fat to extent of 3.3%	See observations on sample No. 740. Further sampling of this supply to be carried out.
776		Cooking fat	Containing 81% of water	Informal sample obtained from a bakehouse.
	780	Milk	Containing not less than 2.4% extraneous water	Further samples to be taken.

DETAILS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 14 days	£2	
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 14 days	£2	
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Sections 93, 39, 45 and 56	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days	£5	12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Sections 93, and 39	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Sections 93 and 39	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Sections 93, 39, 45 and 56	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93 and 45	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days	£1. 10s.	12s.
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.

DETAIL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS—*Continued*

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Public Health Act 1936 Section 93	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property	Order for abatement within 28 days		12s.
Food and Drugs 1938	Section 3.83(3) Selling to prejudice of purchaser milk containing added water to the extent of 7.3%	Conviction	£5	£2. 1s.
	Section 24(1)(c) In possession of milk to which water had been added	Conviction	£5	
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	Sections 9 and 10 Seizure of food (barley flakes) unfit for human consumption due to contamination by rat dung	Conviction	£10	£13 18s. 7d.

HOUSING

No inspections of dwelling houses for slum clearance were made during the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

1. (1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,679
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,781
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	11
	(b) Number of inspections and reinspections made for the purpose	40
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4)	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	11
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices: Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	817
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:	
(A)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	9
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	5
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(B)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1)	Number of dwellings in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	636
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	327
(b)	By the Local Authority in default of owners	11
(C)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made....	2

HOUSING (OVERCROWDING) ACT, 1936

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 1948	240
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	351
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1,961
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	36
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	38
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases....	129

HOUSING (NEW HOUSES)

The number of new houses erected during the year 1948:

Total including numbers given separately under (b)—

(i)	by the Local Authority	240
(ii)	by other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii)	by other bodies and persons:	
(a)	Private enterprise	34
(b)	Ministry of Works (temporary bungalows)	Nil
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—	
(i)	by the Local Authority	240
(ii)	by other bodies or persons:	

